



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

15 DEC 1973

सं० 25]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 15, 1973 (अग्रहायण 24, 1895)

No 25] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1973 (AGRAHAYANA 24, 1895)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह भाग अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग I—खण्ड 3

PART I—SECTION 3

रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों, आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं
Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by
the Ministry of Defence

रक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर 1973

सं० 41 दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर 1973-भारतीय नौसेना में "स्पेशल एण्ट्री कैंडिडेट के रूप में, जिनका प्रशिक्षण नौसेना अकादमी कोचीन में होगा, भर्ती के लिए संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा एक परीक्षा का आयोजन किया जाएगा। इस परीक्षा की तिथि तथा स्थानों की सूचना के लिए आयोग एक नोटिस जारी करेगा। नौसेना अकादमी कोचीन में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने वाले कैंडिडेटों के लिए लगभग कितनी रिक्तियां होंगी, यह आयोग द्वारा जारी किए गए नोटिस में बताया जाएगा।

2. भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा संचालित लिखित परीक्षा तथा सर्विसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए साक्षात्कार के परिणाम पर मिल सकेगा।

3. जिन अभ्यर्थियों ने सेना की किसी ब्रांच में कमीशन के लिए अथवा वायु सेना में सीधी भर्ती कमीशन के लिए आवेदन किया हो, उन्हें भारतीय नौसेना के पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश पाने से पहले अंतिम रूप से निश्चय कर लेना चाहिए। एक बार प्रवेश प्राप्त कर लेने के बाद किसी अन्य कमीशन के लिए उनके विषय में कोई विचार नहीं हो सकेगी साथ ही प्रशिक्षण के लिए अंतिम रूप से चुन लिए जाने के बाद उन्हें किसी भी साक्षात्कार या परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

4. अभ्यर्थी अविवाहित पुरुष हो तथा वह :

(क) भारत का नागरिक, या

(ख) सिक्किम की प्रजा, या

(ग) भूटान की प्रजा, या

(घ) नेपाल की प्रजा, या

(ङ) भारत मूलक हो जिसने भारत में स्थायी निवास के उद्देश्य से, पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्रीलंका (जिसे पहले सीलोन कहते थे) तथा पूर्वी अफ्रीका के देशों, केन्या, उगांडा और संयुक्त तंजानिया गणतन्त्र (जो पहले तंजानिया और जंजीबार कहलाता था) से प्रवास किया हो। किन्तु उपर्युक्त (घ) और (च) वर्गों में आने वाला उम्मीदवार वही व्यक्ति हो सकता है जिसके नाम भारत सरकार ने पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किया हो।

उन अभ्यर्थियों के लिए तथापि पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक नहीं होगा जो नेपाल की गोरखा प्रजा है।

जिस अभ्यर्थी के संबंध में पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक हो, उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है तथा उसे नौसेना अकादमी में भी अस्थायी तौर पर प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है बशर्त कि सरकार द्वारा उसे आवश्यक पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र दिया जाना हो।

टिप्पणी:—विधुर या ऐसा व्यक्ति जिसने अपनी पत्नी को तलाक दे दिया हो, ऊपर दिए गए नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए, अविवाहित पुरुष नहीं माना जाएगा।

5. अभ्यर्थी को विश्व के किसी भी भाग में सेवा कर पाने के लिए पूर्ण रूप से स्वस्थ होना चाहिए। शारीरिक स्वस्थता के मानक इस अधिसूचना के परिशिष्ट-II में दिए गए हैं।

वहूत से सफल अभ्यर्थी तात में सारथ्य संधी हागो में प्रस्थीकृत कर दिए जाने हैं । अतः अभ्यर्थियों को उन्ही के हिन में परिगणन दिया जाता है कि वे अपना आवेदन-पत्र देने में पहले, प्रमाण प्रमाण होने वाली निगमा में बचने के लिए, अपनी डाकटरी जाच करा लें ।

सर्विसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा अनुशंसित उपयुक्त अभ्यर्थियों की परीक्षा मन्त्रालय की सैनिक डाक्टरों के बोर्ड द्वारा डाकटरी की जाणी । जिस अभ्यर्थी को डाकटरी बोर्ड स्वस्थ घोषित नहीं कर देता उसे भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश नहीं दिया जाएगा । केवल उन्ही को या कि सैनिक डाक्टरों ने अभ्यर्थी की डाकटरी कर ली है, यह शर्त या अभिप्राय नहीं है कि अभ्यर्थी अन्तिम रूप में चुन लिया गया है । डाकटरी बोर्ड की कार्यवाही गोपनीय होती है तथा इस विषय में किसी को कुछ नहीं बताया जाता है । अस्वस्थ अस्थायी रूप में अस्वस्थ घोषित किए गए अभ्यर्थियों को उनके परिणाम की सूचना दी जाती है । उन्हें स्वस्थता प्रमाण-पत्र और श्रृंखला प्रस्तुत करने की प्रक्रिया भी बता दी जाती है । डाकटरी बोर्ड के परिणाम संबंधी प्राथमिक-पत्र पर डाकटरी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा कोई विचार नहीं किया जाएगा ।

6. अभ्यर्थी को यह बचन देना होगा कि प्रशिक्षण पूरा करने तक वह विवाह नहीं करेगा । जो अभ्यर्थी अपने आवेदन-पत्र भेजने में बाद विवाह कर लेता है तथा वह उस या बाद की किसी परीक्षा में मकात हो जाने पर भी, प्रशिक्षण के लिए नहीं चुना जाएगा । यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी प्रशिक्षण के दौरान विवाह कर लेता है तो उस प्रशिक्षण में निकाल दिया जाएगा तथा उसे सरकार को वह सम्पूर्ण व्यय वापिस करना होगा, जो उस पर अब तक खर्च किया गया है ।

7. जिस मास में भारतीय नौसेना का पाठ्य-क्रम आरम्भ होता है, उस महीने की पहली तारीख को अभ्यर्थी की आयु 17 वर्ष हो जानी चाहिए मगर 20 वर्ष नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

किसी भी वशा में निर्धारित आयु भीमा छूट नहीं दी जाएगी ।

8. अभ्यर्थी ने निम्नलिखित में से कोई परीक्षा पास की हो अथवा उसके पास निम्नलिखित में से कोई प्रमाण-पत्र हो :—

- (क) भारत सरकार से मान्यता प्राप्त किसी विश्वविद्यालय या बोर्ड की इन्टरमीडिएट या समकक्ष परीक्षा, या
- (ख) भारत सरकार से मान्यता प्राप्त किसी विश्वविद्यालय के द्वि-वर्षीय डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा, या
- (ग) भारत सरकार से मान्यता प्राप्त किसी विश्वविद्यालय की इंजीनियरी पूर्व परीक्षा, या
- (घ) किसी भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय या मान्यता प्राप्त बोर्ड द्वारा (हायर मैकेन्डरी करने के पश्चात्) सञ्चालित व्यवसाय पूर्व तकनीकी-पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय-पूर्व इत्यादि पाठ्यक्रमों की प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा, या
- (च) किसी विश्वविद्यालय की पांच-वर्षीय इंजीनियरी डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा, या
- (छ) कैम्ब्रिज हायर स्कूल प्रमाण पत्र की परीक्षा, या
- (ज) किसी इंजीनियरी डिप्लोमा की परीक्षा, यद्यपि कि डिप्लोमा मैट्रिक के बाद दो वर्ष की अवधि का हो तथा

केन्द्रीय सरकार में सेवा के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त हो, या

- (अ) लंदन विश्वविद्यालय की एंजुकेशन में जनरल मेटि-फिकेट परीक्षा । यह परीक्षा एडवाम स्तर पर होनी चाहिए तथा कम-से-कम तीन विषयों में पास की गई हो ।
- (इ) लंदन के एसोशिएटेड एंजामिनेशन बोर्ड में एडवाम स्तर पर कम-से-कम तीन विषयों में पास, एंजुकेशन में जनरल मेटिफिकेट परीक्षा, या
- (उ) ग्रामीण उच्चतर शिक्षा की राष्ट्रीय परिषद् की ग्रामीण सेवा के लिए तीन वर्षीय डिप्लोमा के प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा, या
- (ढ) वागणसीय संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय की उत्तर मध्यमा (अंग्रेजी महिन) अथवा पुरानी खंड मध्यमा (पूरा चार-वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम) अथवा सम्पूर्ण मध्यमा परीक्षा और प्रतिलिखित विषयों में विशेष परीक्षाएं जिनके प्रत्येक प्रकरण में अंग्रेजी भाषा एक विषय के रूप में रही हो, या
- (न) मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय के चार वर्षीय डिग्री, बी० ए०/बी० एम०सी० (माध्य कालेज), पाठ्यक्रम की तीसरे वर्ष की परीक्षा ।

टिप्पणी 1 —उन विशिष्ट मामलों में, सच लोक सेवा आयोग अभ्यर्थी के पास इस नियम में निर्धारित कोई भी भी शैक्षणिक योग्यता न होने पर भी उसे शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से योग्य मान सकता है बशर्ते कि आयोग इस तथ्य से संतुष्ट हो कि अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी योग्यताएँ हैं जिन का मानक उसको प्रवेश दिए जाने योग्य ठहराता हो ।

टिप्पणी 2 —ऐसा अभ्यर्थी भी जो ऐसी किसी परीक्षा में बैठा है, जिस में पास होने पर वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र हो सकेगा किन्तु उसे परीक्षा का परिणाम नहीं बताया गया है अथवा जो ऐसा किसी योग्यता प्रदायी परीक्षा में बैठना चाह रहा हो वह भी इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन कर सकता है । अन्यथा रूप में पात्र पाए जाने पर ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों को इस परीक्षा में बिठाया जाएगा किन्तु यह प्रवेश अंतिम होगा और इसे रद्द भी किया जा सकता है यदि वह यथा नीति और हर दशा में । दिसम्बर 1974 से पहले, परीक्षा पास किए जाने का प्रमाण उपलब्ध नहीं करा जाता ।

9. वे अभ्यर्थी जिन्हें रक्षा मंत्रालय ने रक्षा सेवाओं में किसी भी प्रकार का कमिशन देने में वंचित किया हुआ है, वे इस परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र नहीं होंगे, और यदि प्रवेश मिल गया है तो उनकी अभ्यर्थिता रद्द कर दी जायगी ।

10. ऐसे अभ्यर्थी जिन्हें नौसेना कैंडिड के किसी पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम में या राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी, भारतीय सेना अकादमी अथवा वायु सेना फ्लाईंग कालेज में प्रशिक्षण हेतु प्रवेश दिया गया हो परन्तु उन्हें अनुशासन भंग करने पर वहाँ से निष्कासित कर दिया गया हो, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश पाने के पात्र नहीं होंगे।

तथापि ऐसे अभ्यर्थी जिन्हें डाक्टरी कारणों से संस्थाओं से वापस कर दिया गया था या जो स्वेच्छा से संस्था छोड़ गये थे, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश पा सकते हैं।

ऐसे अभ्यर्थी भी जो पहले स्पेशल एण्ट्री नौसेना कैंडिड के तौर पर चुनलिये गए थे किन्तु राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी तथा नौसेना प्रशिक्षण संस्थाओं से अफसरोचित गुणों के अभाव के कारण वापस भेज दिये गए थे, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश के पात्र नहीं होंगे। तथापि, ऐसे अभ्यर्थी जिन्हें अफसरोचित गुणों के अभाव में अन्य संस्थाओं से वापस किया जा चुका हो, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश के पात्र हो सकते हैं।

11. अभ्यर्थी की पात्रता/अपात्रता के सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

12. आयोग द्वारा प्रतिस्पर्धन के दोषी घोषित किए गए अथवा घोषित किये जाने अथवा जाली प्रलेख प्रस्तुत करने, या विकृत किए दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत करने, गलत और झूठे बयान देने, या किसी महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी को छुपाने, या परीक्षा में प्रवेश हेतु अनुचित अथवा असंयमित साधन अपनाने या परीक्षा भवन में पास होने के लिए अनुचित ढंग अपनाने, या परीक्षा भवन में दुर्व्यवहार करने वाले दोषी अभ्यर्थी को दण्डित अभियोजन के भागी होने के साथ-साथ निर्धारित समय तक या स्थायी रूप से :—

(क) आयोग द्वारा अपनी किसी परीक्षा में प्रवेश देने से या अभ्यर्थियों के चयन के लिए, किसी भी साक्षात्कार में उपस्थित होने देने से, तथा

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने अधीन किसी नौकरों में रखने से, रोका जा सकता है।

13. किसी भी अभ्यर्थी को परीक्षा में तब तक प्रवेश नहीं दिया जायेगा जब तक वह आयोग द्वारा जारी किया गया प्रवेश पत्र नहीं दिखायेगा।

14. अभ्यर्थिता के समर्थन में किया जाने वाला कोई भी प्रयास अभ्यर्थी को प्रवेश के अयोग्य बना सकता है।

15. आयोग द्वारा परीक्षा का संचालन अधिसूचना के परिशिष्ट-1 में निर्दिष्ट ढंग से किया जायेगा।

16. अभ्यर्थी को आयोग के सूचना के अनुबन्ध-1 में निर्धारित फीस अवश्य देनी चाहिए।

17. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, लिखित परीक्षा में अपने विवेक द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों की एक सूची तैयार करेगा। ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों का साक्षात्कार सविसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा किया जायेगा। सविसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड के साक्षात्कार में अधिकतम प्राप्य अंक 900 होंगे।

स्वीकार्य होने की दृष्टि से अभ्यर्थियों को आयोग द्वारा अपने विवेक से निर्धारित न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक (i) लिखित

परीक्षा में तथा (ii) सविसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड परीक्षा में, अलग-अलग प्राप्त करने होंगे। इस शर्त के पूरा होने पर, लिखित परीक्षा तथा साक्षात्कार में कुल प्राप्तांक के आधार पर उन्हें गुणानुक्रम में रखा जायेगा। भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश हेतु अन्तिम चयन गुणानुक्रम के अनुसार होगा बशर्ते कि अभ्यर्थी डाक्टरी रूप से उपयुक्त हो, अन्य दृष्टियों से ठीक हो तथा उत्तरी रिक्तिता उपलब्ध हो।

अभ्यर्थी, सविसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड के सम्मुख अपने हो जाँखिम पर उपस्थित होंगे और उक्त परीक्षा देंगे और वे सविसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा ली गई परीक्षा के दौरान या उसके परिणामस्वरूप पहुंचने वाली किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति के लिए सरकार से कोई राहत या मुआवजा, पाने के पात्र नहीं होंगे भले ही यह क्षति किसी व्यक्ति की लापरवाही या अन्य किसी कारण से हुई हो। अभ्यर्थी को इस आशय के एक प्रमाण पत्र पर, जो आवेदन-पत्र के साथ संलग्न है, हस्ताक्षर करने होंगे। जो अभ्यर्थी अवयस्क हैं उन्हें अपेक्षित प्रमाण-पत्रों पर निर्धारित रूप में, अपने अविभावकों से हस्ताक्षर कराने होंगे।

अभ्यर्थियों को सविसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा साक्षात्कार के लिए या उत्तरवर्ती प्रशिक्षण के लिए बुलाए जाने पर उस समय लागू नियमों के अनुसार, यात्रा भत्ता दिया जायेगा। जो अभ्यर्थी उसी प्रकार के कमिशन के लिए सविसेज सलैक्शन बोर्ड के सामने पहले भी उपस्थित हो चुके हैं, उन्हें बाय के अवसरों के लिए यात्रा भत्ता नहीं मिलेगा।

परीक्षा में मिलने वाली सफलता, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश के लिए कोई अधिकार नहीं बनाती है।

हर अभ्यर्थी को अपने नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी को इस बात से संतुष्ट करना होगा कि वह भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश के लिए हर प्रकार से उपयुक्त है।

18. अभ्यर्थियों को परीक्षाफल की सूचना देने के रूप और विधि का निर्णय आयोग द्वारा अपने विवेक से किया जायेगा और आयोग परीक्षाफल के विषय में उनसे कोई पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

19. (क) अकादमी में प्रशिक्षण के लिए अन्तिम रूप में चुने हुए अभ्यर्थियों को, नौसेना की एग्जीक्यूटिव ब्रान्च में कैंडिड नियुक्त किया जायेगा। उन्हें नौसेना अकादमी कोचीन के प्रभारी अफसर के पास नीचे बताई गई धन राशि जमा कराना पड़ेगी :—

(1) सरकारी आर्थिक सहायता के लिए आवेदन न करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों के लिए :—

(i) 45.00 रुपये प्रति मास के हिसाब से पाँच मास के जेब खर्च की राशि—	रु० 225.00
(ii) परिधान और उपस्कर मदों के लिए रु०	460.00
कुल जोड़	685.00

(2) सरकारी आर्थिक सहायता के लिए आवेदन करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों के लिए :—

(i) 45.00 रु० प्रति मास के हिसाब से दो मास के जेब खर्च की राशि 90.00

(ii) परिधान और उपस्कर मदों के लिए 460.00

कुल जोड़ 550.00

(ख) चुने हुए अभ्यर्थियों को कैंडेट नियुक्त किया जायेगा तथा वे निम्नलिखित पोतों और स्थापनाओं में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करेंगे :—

(क) पोत पर 6 मास के प्रशिक्षण सहित कैंडेट प्रशिक्षण 1/2 वर्ष

(ख) पोत पर मिडशिपमैन प्रशिक्षण 1 वर्ष

(ग) कार्यकारी सब लेफ्टिनेट तकनीकी पाठ्यक्रम 1 वर्ष

(घ) सब लेफ्टिनेट

(i) प्रहर अनुरक्षण का प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करने के लिए न्यूनतम 3 मास की समुद्री सेवा।

(ii) नौसेना अकादमी का प्रशिक्षण व्यय जिसमें आवास तथा सम्बद्ध मेवाए, पुस्तकें, वर्दी, आहार तथा चिकित्सा, सम्मिलित हैं, सरकार द्वारा वहन किया जायेगा। तथापि जब तक वे कैंडेट रहेंगे तब तक उनका जेब खर्च और दूसरे तिजी खर्च उनके माता-पिता अथवा अभिभावकों को पूरे करने होंगे। यदि किसी कैंडेट के अभिभावक की आय 350-00 रु० प्रति मास से अनधिक है और वह कैंडेट के खर्च को पूणतः या आंशिक रूप से पूरा करने में असमर्थ है तो सरकार प्रतिमाह 40 रु० तक सहायता दे सकती है। इस प्रकार की आर्थिक सहायता चाहने वाला अभ्यर्थी अपने चयन के तुरन्त बाद अपने जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के द्वारा आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है, जो उसे अपनी सिफारिश सहित, कामिक सेवा निदेशक, नौसेना मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली, को भेज देंगे।

उन मामलों में जहां एक ही अभिभावक या माता-पिता के दो या उससे अधिक बच्चे या पुत्र, नौसेना पोतों पर या स्थापनों में एक साथ प्रशिक्षण ले रहे हों, तो ऊपर बताई आर्थिक सहायता एक ही समय में उन सभी को उस अवधि के लिए दी जा सकती है जब तक वे एक साथ प्रशिक्षण ले रहे हों, किन्तु इसके लिए माता-पिता की या अभिभावक की आय 400 रु० प्रति मास से अनधिक होनी चाहिए।

(iii) भारतीय नौसेना के पोतों में और स्थापनों में बाद का प्रशिक्षण भी सरकारी व्यय पर दिया जाता है। अकादमी छोड़ने के बाद उनके प्रशिक्षण के पहले 6 मास के दौरान

उन्हें ऊपर के उप-पैरा (ii) के अनुसार उतनी ही आर्थिक सहायता मिलती रहेगी जितनी उन्हें अकादमी में मिल रही थी। भारतीय नौसेना के पोतों में और स्थापनों में 6 मास के प्रशिक्षण के उपरान्त जब कैंडेटों की मिडशिपमैन के पद पर पदोन्नति कर दी जाती है, और उन्हें वेतन मिलना आरम्भ हो जाता है तो उनके माता-पिता से उनके खर्च के लिए धन राशि भेजने की अपेक्षा नहीं की जाती है।

(iv) सरकार द्वारा दी गई मुफ्त वर्दी के अतिरिक्त कैंडेटों के पास पहनने के लिए कुछ दूसरे वस्त्र भी होने चाहिए। ये चीजें सही नमूने और एक जैसी हों, इसके लिए इन्हें नौसेना अकादमी में तैयार कराया जाएगा तथा इनकी लागत कैंडेटों के माता-पिता या अभिभावकों को वहन करनी पड़ेगी। आर्थिक सहायता के लिए आवेदन करने वाले कैंडेटों को इन वस्तुओं में से कुछ मदें निशुल्क या उधार दी जा सकती हैं। उन्हें केवल कुछ ही चीजें खरीदनी पड़ेंगी।

(v) प्रशिक्षण की अवधि में सर्विस कैंडेटों को उनके स्थायी रैंक का वेतन और भत्ता मिल सकता है जिसे वे कैंडेट चुने जाते समय, नौसैनिक, बाथ या एप्रेंटिस के रूप में प्राप्त कर रहे थे। यदि उस पद में वेतन वृद्धि अनुमत्य हो तो वे उसे भी पाने के हकदार होंगे। और यदि उनके स्थायी रैंक का वेतन और भत्ता, सीधे चुने गए कैंडेटों को मिलने वाली आर्थिक सहायता से कम है और यदि वे ऐसी सहायता के पात्र हैं, तो उन को दोनों धन राशियों का अन्तर भी मिलेगा।

(vi) **साधारणतः** कोई अभ्यर्थी प्रशिक्षण की अवधि में त्याग-पत्र नहीं दे सकेगा। वह अभ्यर्थी जो नौसेना के पोतों पर और स्थापना में सारे पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा करने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं समझा जाता है उसे सरकार की स्वीकृति से हटाया या सेवा मुक्त किया जा सकता है। इन परिस्थितियों में सर्विस कैंडेटों की उसकी मूल नियुक्ति पर प्रत्यावर्तित किया जा सकता है इस तरह का सेवा मुक्त किया गया या प्रत्यावर्तित किया गया अभ्यर्थी आगामी पाठ्यक्रम में दोबारा प्रवेश पाने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं समझा जायेगा। तथापि जिन कैंडेटों को अनु-कम्पा के आधार पर त्यागपत्र देने की अनुमति दी गई है उनके मामलों पर पात्रता के आधार पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

20 किसी अभ्यर्थी के नौसेना में कैंडेट के रूप में चुने जाने से पूर्व उसके माता-पिता या अभिभावक को :—

(क) इस आशय के प्रमाण-पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर करने होंगे कि वह अच्छी तरह समझता है कि यदि उसके पुत्र या बच्चे को प्रशिक्षण के दौरान किसी तरह की क्षति पहुंचे या पूर्वोक्त अनुसार अन्य किसी कारण से हुई क्षति के इलाज के लिए दिये गए सजाहरण (एनस्थीकरण) या शल्यक्रिया के परिणामस्वरूप शरीर में दौर्बल्य उत्पन्न हो जाये तो वह या उसका पुत्र या उसका बच्चा किसी प्रकार की क्षति के लिए सरकार पर किसी प्रकार के मुआवजे या अन्य किसी राहत का दावा करने का हकदार नहीं होगा।

(ख) इस आशय के बन्धक पर हस्ताक्षर करने होंगे कि यदि अभ्यर्थी किन्हीं कारणों से, जो उसके नियन्त्रण में हैं, यह प्रशिक्षण छोड़ना चाहता है, या जब उसे कमिशन दिया जाता है तो वह उसे स्वीकार नहीं करता है, तो वह पढ़ाई, भोजन, वस्त्र, वेतन और

भत्तों पर खर्च की गई कुल धन राशि या इसके कुछ अंशों को, जैसा सरकार निर्णय करे, लौटाने को बाध्य होगा।

के० राजागीपालन, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 15th December 1973

No. 1.—An examination for entry to the Indian Navy as Special Entry Cadets to undergo training at Naval Academy, Cochin, shall be held by the Union Public Service Commission at such places and on such dates as may be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission in this behalf. The approximate number of vacancies to be offered for entry as cadets to undergo training at the Naval Academy, Cochin, will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission.

2. Admission to the Indian Navy will be made on the results of a written examination to be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and an interview by a Services Selection Board.

3. Candidates who have applied for a commission in any branch in the Army or for Direct entry Commission in the Air Force must exercise their final option before admission to the Indian Navy Course. After admission they will not be considered for any other Commission. They will also not be permitted to appear for any interview or examination after they have been finally selected for training.

4. A candidate must be an unmarried male and must be either :—

- a citizen of India, or
- a subject of Sikkim, or
- a subject of Bhutan, or
- a subject of Nepal, or
- a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and the East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar), with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (d) and (e) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates who are Gorkha subjects of Nepal.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be admitted to the Naval Academy, subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

NOTE.—A widower or a person who has divorced his wife cannot be treated as an unmarried male for the purpose of the above Rule.

5. CANDIDATES SHOULD BE MEDICALLY FIT IN ALL RESPECTS FOR SERVICES IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. THE STANDARDS OF MEDICAL FITNESS ARE SHOWN IN APPENDIX III TO THE NOTIFICATION.

A NUMBER OF QUALIFIED CANDIDATES ARE REJECTED SUBSEQUENTLY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS. CANDIDATES ARE THEREFORE ADVISED IN THEIR OWN INTEREST TO GET THEMSELVES MEDICALLY EXAMINED BEFORE SUBMITTING THEIR APPLICATIONS TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE FINAL STAGE.

A sufficient number of suitable candidates recommended by the Services Selection Board will be medically examined by a Board of service Doctors. A candidate who is not declared fit by the Medical Board will not be admitted to the Indian Navy. The very fact that the medical examination has been carried out by a Board of Service Doctors will not mean or imply that the candidate has been finally selected. The proceedings of the Medical Board are confidential and cannot be divulged to anyone. The results of candidates declared unfit/temporarily unfit are intimated to them along with the procedure for submission of fitness certificate and appeal. No requests for the results of Medical Board will be entertained by the President of the Medical Board.

6. Candidates must undertake not to marry until they complete their full training. A candidate who marries subsequent to the date of his application though successful at this or any subsequent examination, will not be selected for training. A candidate who marries during training shall be discharged and will be liable to refund all expenditure incurred on him by the Government.

7. A candidate for admission to the examination must have attained the age of 19 years and must not have attained the age of 22 years on the first day of the month in which the Course for the Indian Navy is due to commence.

THE PRESCRIBED AGE LIMITS CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

8. A candidate must hold a Bachelor's degree in science with the subjects Mathematics and Physics, or Bachelor's degree in Engineering of any of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I or must possess any of the qualifications mentioned in Appendix I-A subject to the condition stipulated therein.

NOTE I.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination including the practical training/Project work, if any, as soon as possible and in any case not later than a date which may be fixed by the Union Public Service Commission in this regard.

NOTE II.—In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE III.—A candidate who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign university which is not included in Appendix I, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

9. Candidates who are debarred by the Ministry of Defence from holding any type of Commission in the Defence Services, shall not be eligible for admission to the examination and if admitted, their candidature will be cancelled.

10. Candidates who were admitted to an earlier course for training as Naval Cadets or for training at the National Defence Academy, Indian Military Academy or Air Force Flying College but were removed therefrom on disciplinary grounds will not be eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

Candidates who were previously withdrawn on medical grounds from any of these institutions or who left the institution voluntarily are, however, eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

Candidates who were previously selected as Special Entry Naval Cadets but were withdrawn from the National Defence Academy or from Naval Training Establishments for lack of officer-like qualities will not also be eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

Candidates who were withdrawn from other institutions for lack of officer-like qualities will, however, be eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

11. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

12. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall may in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period :

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under them.

13. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

14. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

15. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to the Notification.

16. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

17. The Union Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates who obtain the minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. Such candidates shall be interviewed by a Services Selection Board. The maximum marks obtainable at Services Selection Board interview will be 900.

To be acceptable candidates should secure the minimum qualifying marks separately in (i) written examination and (ii) Services Selection Board Test as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. Subject to this condition, they will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of the total marks secured in the written examination and the interview. The final selection for admission to the Indian Navy will be made in order of merit subject to medical fitness and suitability in all other respects and number of vacancies available.

Candidates will appear before the Services Selection Board and undergo the test at their own risk and will not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from Government in respect of any injury which they may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to them at the Services Selection Board, whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise. Candidates will be required to sign a certificate to this effect on the form appended to the application. In the case of candidates who are minors the required certificates must be signed by their parents or guardians in the form prescribed.

Candidates when called for interview by a Services Selection Board or for subsequent training will be eligible for travelling allowance in accordance with the rules then in force. Candidates who have previously been before a Services Selection Board for the same type of Commission are not entitled to travelling allowance on subsequent occasions.

Success at the examination confers no right of admission to the Indian Navy.

A candidate must satisfy the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respects for admission to the Indian Navy.

18. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion, and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

19. (a) Candidates finally selected for training at the Academy will be appointed as cadets in the Executive Branch of the Navy. They will be required to deposit the following amount with the Officer-in-Charge, Naval Academy, COCHIN.

(1) Candidates not applying for Government financial aid :

	Rs.
(i) Pocket allowance for five months @ Rs. 45.00 per month	225.00
(ii) For items of clothing and equipment	460.00
TOTAL	685.00

(2) Candidates applying for Government financial aid :—

(i) Pocket allowance for two months @ Rs. 45.00 per month	90.00
(ii) For items of clothing and equipment	460.00
TOTAL	550.00

(b) (i) Selected Candidates will be appointed as cadets and undergo training in Naval Ships and Establishments as under :—

(a) Cadets Training including afloat training for 6 months	1½ years
(b) Midshipmen Afloat Training	1 year
(c) Acting Sub-lieutenants Technical Courses	1 year
(d) Sub-lieutenants—	

A minimum period of 3 months sea service to obtain a watch-keeping Certificate.

(ii) The cost of training including accommodation and allied services, books, uniform, messing and medical treatment of the cadets at the Naval Academy will be borne by the Government. Parents or guardians of cadets will, however be required to meet their pocket and other private expenses while they are cadets. When a cadet's parent or guardian has an income less than Rs. 350 per mensem and is unable to meet wholly or partly the pocket expenses of the cadet financial assistance up to Rs. 40 per mensem may be granted by the Government. A candidate desirous of securing financial assistance may immediately after his selection, submit an application through the District Magistrate of his District, who will with his recommendations forward the application to the Director of Personnel Services, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi.

Provided that in a case where two or more sons or wards of a parent or guardian are simultaneously undergoing training at Naval ships/establishments, financial assistance as aforesaid may be granted to all of them for the period they simultaneously undergo training, if the income of the parent or guardian does not exceed Rs. 400 p.m.

(iii) Subsequent training in ships and establishments of the Indian Navy is also at the expense of the Government. During the first six months of their training after leaving the Academy, financial concession similar to those admissible at the Academy *vide* sub para (ii) above will be extended to them. After six months of training in ships and establishments of the Indian Navy when Cadets are promoted to the rank of Midshipman they begin to receive pay and parents are not expected to pay for any of their expenses.

(iv) In addition to the uniform provided free by the Government cadets should be in possession of some other items of clothing. In order to ensure correct pattern and uniformity these items will be made at Naval Academy and cost will be met by the parents or guardians of the cadets. Cadets applying for financial assistance may be issued with some of these items of clothing free or on loan. They may only be required to purchase certain items.

(v) During the period of training, Service Cadets may receive pay and allowances of the substantive rank held by them as a sailor or as a boy or as an apprentice at the time of selection as cadets. They will also be entitled to receive increments of pay, if any admissible in that rank. If the pay and allowances of their substantive rank be less than the financial assistance admissible to direct cadets, and provided they are eligible for such assistance, they will also receive the difference between the two amounts.

(vi) No cadet will normally be permitted to resign while under training. A cadet who is not considered suitable to complete the full course at the Indian-Naval Ships and Establishment may, with the approval of the Government, be withdrawn from training and discharged. A service cadet under these circumstances may be reverted to his original appointment. A cadet thus discharged or reverted will not be eligible for re-admission to a subsequent course. Cases of cadets who are allowed to resign on compassionate grounds may, however, be considered on merits.

20. Before a candidate is selected as a cadet in the Indian Navy, his parent or guardian will be required to sign—

- (a) A certificate to the effect that he fully understands that he or his son or ward shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which his son or ward may sustain in the course of or as a result of the training or where bodily infirmity or death results in the course of or as a result of a surgical operation performed upon or anaesthesia administered to him for the treatment of any injury received as aforesaid or otherwise.
- (b) A bond to the effect that if for any reasons considered within the control of the candidate he wishes to withdraw from training or fails to accept a commission, if offered, he will be liable to refund the whole or such portion of the cost of tuition, food, clothing and pay and allowances received, as may be decided upon by Government.

K. RAJAGOPALAN

Deputy Secy.

APPENDIX I

List of Universities approved by the Government of India (vide paragraph 8)

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any Universities incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India and other educational institutes established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

UNIVERSITIES IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.

The University of Mandalay.

ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Ireland.

The Queen's University Belfast.

UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

The University of Panjab.

The University of Sind.

UNIVERSITIES IN BANGLADESH

The Dacca University.

The Rajshahi University.

UNIVERSITY IN NEPAL

The Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu.

APPENDIX-IA

List of qualifications recognised for admission to the examination (vide paragraph 8)

- *1. French-Examination "Propedcutique."
- *2. Diploma in Rural Services of the National Council of Rural Higher Education.
- *3. Diploma in Rural Services of the Visva Bharati University.
- *4. Higher Course of Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry provided that the Course has been successfully completed as a "full student".
- *5. Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
6. National Diploma in Engineering or Technology of the All India Council for Technical Education, recognised by the Government for recruitment to superior Services and posts under the Central Government.
7. Hons. Diploma in Civil or Mechanical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided that a candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

*NOTE.—Qualifications 1 to 5 will not be acceptable unless the candidate has passed the examination with the subjects, Mathematics, and Physics.

APPENDIX II

The subject of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each paper will be as follows :—

Subject	Time allowed	Maximum Marks
1. General English	3 hours	100
2. General Knowledge	3 hours	100
3. Mathematics	3 hours	200
4. Physics	3 hours	200

The marks obtained by candidates at the written examination out of the 600 maximum marks, will be multiplied by 3/2 and the resultant marks shall be deemed to be the marks obtained out of the 900 maximum marks.

2. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE QUESTION PAPER, WHEREVER NECESSARY QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

3. All question papers must be answered in English unless otherwise expressly stated in the question paper.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

5. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

6. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

SCHEDULE

Standard and Syllabus of the Examination

The standard of papers in General English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of a Science/Engineering graduate of an Indian University.

The standard of paper in the other subjects will approximately be that of the Bachelors degree (Pass) of an Indian University.

There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

(1) General English

Candidates will be required to write an essay in English. Other questions will be designed to test their understanding of English and workmanlike use of words. Passages will usually be set for summary or precis.

(2) General Knowledge

General Knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on History of India and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

(3) Mathematics :

1. Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations with Determinants.
2. Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.
3. Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential equations.
4. Statics, Dynamics and Hydro-statics.

or

Statistics

(4) Physics

1. General properties of matter and mechanics

Units and dimensions; Scalar and vector quantities; moment of inertia, work energy and momentum. Fundamental principles of Mechanics; or rotational motion; Gravitation; Simple harmonic motion; Simple and compound pendulum; Kater's pendulum; Elasticity; Surface tension; Viscosity of liquids. Rotary pump; McLeod gauge.

2. Sound

Damped forced and free vibration; Wave motion, Doppler effect; Velocity of sound waves; Effect of pressure, temperature, humidity on velocity of sound in a gas; Vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas columns; Resonance; Beats; Stationary waves; Measurement of frequency. Velocity and intensity of sound; Musical scales; Acoustics in architecture; Elements of ultrasonics. Elementary principles of gramophones, talkies and loudspeakers.

3. Heat, and Thermodynamics

Temperature and its measurement; thermal expansion; Isothermal and adiabatic changes in gases; Specific heat and thermal conductivity; Elements of the kinetic theory of matter;

Physical ideas of Boltzmann's distribution law; Van der Waal's equation of State. Joule Thomson effect; liquifaction of gases; Heat engines; Carnot's theorem; Laws of thermodynamics and simple applications. Black body radiation.

4. Light

Geometrical optics. Velocity of light; Reflection and refraction of light at plane and spherical surfaces; Defects in optical images and their corrections; Eye and other optical instruments; Wave theory of light; interference; simple interferometer; Diffraction; Diffraction Grating; Polarisation of light; Elements of spectroscopy.

5. Electricity and Magnetism

Calculation of electric field intensity and potential in simple cases. Gauss' theorem and simple applications; Electrometers. Energy due to a field; Electrical and magnetic properties of matter; Hysteresis, permeability and susceptibility; Magnetic field due to electrical current; Moving magnet and moving coil galvanometers; Measurement of current and resistance; Properties of reactive circuit elements and their determination; thermoelectric effects; electromagnetic induction; Production of alternating currents. Transformers and motors; Electronic valves and their simple applications.

Elements of Bohr's theory of atom; Electrons, Cathode ray and X-rays; Measurement of electronic charge and mass.

INTELLIGENCE AND PERSONALITY TEST

In addition to the interview the candidates will be put to Intelligence tests, both verbal and non-verbal, designed to assess their intelligence. They will also be put to Group Tests, such as group discussion, group planning, outdoor group tasks, and asked to give brief lectures on specified subjects. All these tests are intended to judge the mental calibre of a candidate. In broad terms this is really an assessment of not only this intellectual qualities but also his social traits and interest in current affairs.

APPENDIX III

Guide Lines for Physical Standard for Admission as Special Entry Cadets in the Indian Navy

To be passed fit for admission to Indian Navy, a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duty.

2. The following points are to be particularly observed :—

- (a) that there is no evidence of weak constitution imperfect development, serious malformation or obesity;
- (b) that there is no disease or impairment of function of the bones or joints and that no cervical rib is detectable on physical examination.

NOTE.—A candidate with a rudimentary cervical rib detected only incidentally on skiagram of the chest, and in whom there are no signs or symptoms referable to the cervical rib, may be considered fit and a note to this effect will be made by the medical officer in the medical board proceedings.

- (c) that there is no malformation of the head, deformity from fracture or depression of the bones of the skull;
- (d) that there is no impediment of speech;
- (e) that there is no impaired hearing discharge from or disease of either ear, unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes or signs of acute or chronic suppurative otitis media or evidence of radical or modified radical mastoid operation;
- (f) that there is no disease of the bones or cartilages of the nose, nasal polypus or disease of the nasopharynx and accessory sinuses;

- (g) that there are no enlarged glands tubercular or due to other diseases in the neck and other parts of the body and that the thyroid gland is normal;

NOTE—Scars of operations for the removal of tuberculous glands are not a cause for rejection provided that there has been no active disease within the preceding 5 years and the chest is clinically and radiologically clear;

- (h) that there is no disease of the throat plate tonsils or gums or any disease or injury affecting the normal function of either Mandibular joint;

NOTE—Simple hypertrophy of the tonsil if there is no history of attacks of tonsillitis, is not a cause for rejection;

- (i) that there is no sign of functional or organic disease of the heart and blood-vessels;
- (j) that there is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis or previous history of this disease or any other chronic disease of the lungs;
- (k) that there is no evidence of any disease of the digestive system. The liver and spleen should not be enlarged and there should be no abdominal tenderness or palpation
- (l) that there is no inguinal hernia or tendency thereto

NOTE—Those who have been operated for hernia may be declared fit provided :—

- (i) One year has elapsed since operation. Documentary proof to this effect is to be produced by the candidate.
- (ii) General tone of the abdominal musculature is good, and
- (iii) there has been no recurrence of hernia or complication connected with the operation.
- (m) that there is no hydrocele, varicocele or any other disease or defect of the genital organs;
- (n) that there is no disease of the kidneys. Cases showing albuminuria or glycosuria will not be accepted;
- (o) that there is no fistula and/or fissure of the anus or evidence of haemorrhoids;
- (p) that there is no skin disease unless temporary or trivial. Scars which by their extent or position cause or are likely to cause disability or marked disfigurement are a cause for rejection.
- (q) that there is no congenital active or latent venereal disease;
- (r) that there is no history or evidence of mental disease of the candidate or his family. Candidates with history of fits, incontinence of urine or Enuresis will not be accepted.
- (s) that there is no squint or any morbid condition of eyes or of the lids that is liable to aggravation or recurrence; and
- (t) that there is no active Trachoma or its complications and sequelae.

NOTE—Remedial operations are to be performed prior to entry. No guarantee is given of ultimate acceptance and it should be clearly understood by the candidate that the decision whether an operation is desirable or necessary is one to be made by his private medical adviser. The Government will accept no liability regarding the result of operation or any expenses incurred.

3. Standards for Height. Chest and Weight.

- (a) **Height**.—The minimum height for a candidate of 18 years of age is 157 sm. except where otherwise stated. The minimum height may be reduced by 5 sm. in the case of Gorkhas, Nepalese, Assamese (including recruits from MANIPUR, ARUNACHAL PRADESH MEGHALAYA and TRIPURA) and Garhwālis and by 2 sm. in the case of candidates from LACCADIVES.
- (b) **Chest**.—The chest should be well proportioned and well developed with a minimum range of expansion of 5 cm.
- (c) **Weight**.—A table showing correlation between age, height and average weight is given below for guidance of the examining Medical Officer/Medical Board. A maximum discretion of ± 6 kg. is acceptable.

Age period	18—19	20—21	22—23
Height (Centimeters)	Weight (Kg.)	Weight (Kg.)	Weight (Kg.)
157.	47	49	50
160.	48	50	51
162.	50	52	53
165.	52	53	55
168.	53	55	57
170.	55	57	58
173.	57	59	60
175.	59	61	62
178.	61	62	63
180.	63	64	65
183.	65	67	67

NOTE—Heights and weights as shown above are for men fully stripped.

4. **Teeth**.—It should be ensured that sufficient number of sound natural teeth for efficient mastication are present

- (a) In order to assess the dental condition of an individual, teeth in good apposition with corresponding teeth in the other jaw will be allotted points as follows :—
- (i) Central Incisor lateral incisor, canine, 1st and 2nd premolars provided their corresponding lower teeth are present and under-developed 3rd molar—1 point each.
- (ii) 1st and 2nd molar and fully developed third molar provided they are in good apposition to the corresponding teeth in the lower jaw—2 points each.

When all 32 teeth are present there will be total count of 20 or 22 points, according to whether the third molars are well developed or not.

- (b) There should be at least 14 dental points in the mouth, made up by sound or repairable teeth as follows :—

- (i) Any 4 of the 6 anterior.
- (ii) Any 6 of the 10 posterior.

The upper jaw teeth should be in good functional apposition to the corresponding teeth in the lower jaw.

(c) Candidate suffering from severe pyorrhoea will be rejected. Where the state of pyorrhoea is such that in the opinion of Dental Officer, it can be cured without extraction of teeth, the candidate may be accepted.

5. An X-Ray examination of chest will be carried out. Any defects or disability discovered during this examination will disqualify a candidate from entry into the Service.

Distant Vision Without Glasses	Near Vision without glasses	Colour Perception standard	Binocular Vision
6/6 6/9	Each eye D-0.5 snellen	1	Good bi- nocular vision (fusion faculty and full field of vision in both eyes).

NOTE—Candidate with suspected Xerophthalmia, Pigmentary degeneration/disturbance of the Chorio-Retina, abnormal Iris and pupillary conditions, who are otherwise fit in all respects, will be subjected to detailed Night Vision Acuity test, prior to acceptance for service in the Navy. Those who fail to secure Grade 11 (eleven) (Della Casa—good/very good) will be rejected. A certificate as under will be obtained from otherwise fit candidates who are not subjected to Della Casa test:—"I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge there has not been any case of congenital night blindness in our family and I do not suffer from it.

Signature of Candidate
Countersignature of the Medical Officer."

6. *Acceptable defects at entry.*—Candidates for entry into the Navy presenting a mild degree of the following defects may be accepted :—

- (a) slight degree of varicocele;
- (b) knock knees with a separation of less than 5 cm. at internal malleoli;
- (c) defective gait, not affecting walking and running;
- (d) partly flexible flat feet with only a short history of foot strain.
- (e) healed perforation of the ear drum if the hearing is normal;
- (f) III & IV degree trachoma without entropion.
- (g) mild curvature of leg, not affecting walking and running;
- (h) mild hammer toe with no history of trouble;
- (i) slight stammering but not affecting expression;
- (j) mild degree of varicose veins;

(k) Undescended intra-abdominal testicle on one side provided the other testicle is normal and that there is no untoward physical or psychological effect due to the undescended testicle. Undescended testis retained in the inguinal canal or at the external abdominal ring is, however, a bar to acceptance unless corrected by operation;

(l) any other slight defect which in the opinion of the Medical Officer will not interfere with the individual's efficiency as an officer.

APPENDIX IV

BRIEF PARTICULARS OF NAVAL SERVICE

1. PAY AND ALLOWANCES

(a) Pay

Rank	Pay Scale	
	General Service	
Maidshipman	Rs.	270
Ag. Sub. lieut.	Rs.	400
Sub-lieut.	Rs.	450—480
Lieut.	Rs.	630—910
Lieut. Cdr.	Rs.	1000—1300
Commander	Rs.	1350—1500
Captain	Rs.	1550—2150 (Commodore receives pay to which entitled according to seniority as Captain).
Real Admiral	Rs.	2500—125/2 — —2750
Vice Admiral	Rs.	3000

(b) Allowances

In addition to pay, an officer receives the following allowances :—

- (i) Compensatory (City) and dearness allowances are admissible at the same rates and under the same conditions as are applicable to the Civilian Gazetted officers from time to time.
- (ii) A kit maintenance allowance of Rs. 50 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Commodore only).
- (iii) A special disturbance allowance of Rs. 45 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Commodore only).
- (iv) When officers are serving outside India, expatriation allowance ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250 p.m. depending on rank held is admissible.
- (v) A separation allowance of Rs. 70 p.m. is admissible to
 - (i) married officers serving in non-family stations; and
 - (ii) married officers serving on board I.N. Ships for the period during which they remain in ships away from the base ports.

(vi) Free ration for the periods they remain in the ships away from the base ports.

NOTE I.—In addition certain special concessions like hardyding money, sub-marine allowance, sub-marine pay, survey bounty/survey allowance qualification pay/grant and diving pay are admissible to officers.

NOTE II.—Officers can volunteer for Service in Sub-marine or Aviation Arms. Officers selected for Service in these arms are entitled to enhanced pay and special allowances.

NOTE III.—Rates of pay and allowances are likely to be revised as a result of the recommendations of the 3rd Pay Commission.

Sub. Lieut to Lieut.

3 years as Ag. and confirmed Sub-Lt. (Subject to gain/forfeiture of seniority).

Lieut. to Lieut. Cdr.

8 years seniority as Lieut.

Lieut. Cdr. to Cdr. (if not promoted by selection).

24 years reckonable Commissioned service.

(b) *By Selection*

Lieut. Cdr. to Cdr.

2-8 years seniority as Lieut. Cdr.

(b) Cdr. to Capt.
Capt. to Rear Admiral
and above

4 years seniority Cdr.
No service restriction.

2. PROJOSION

(a) *By time Scale*

Midshipman to Ag. Sub. Lieut. 1 year

Ag. Sub. Lieut. to Sub. Lieut. 60 weeks

3. POSTING

Officers are liable to serve anywhere in India and abroad.

NOTE.—Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Director of Personal Service, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi-110011.

